

REMARKS

Claim Objections

The examiner objected to claims 9, 10, 39 and 40 for being dependent on canceled claims. The above amendments to the claims overcomes this objection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC §102

The examiner rejected claims 1, 3, 5, 7-11, 16, 18, 20, 22-26, 31, 33, 35, and 37-41 under 35 USC §102(e) as anticipated by Fletcher et al. (6,138,156). The applicant respectfully disagrees.

In the final office action, the examiner responded to the applicant's arguments as follows:

a) The applicant argued Fletcher does not disclose or suggest to modify synchronization rules to order the data transmitted to a mobile terminal.

In response, the examiner asserts that Fletcher discloses (col. 9, lines 24-26) to monitor a user's requests and to transfer messages that a user requests most frequently to a mobile terminal (e.g., messages marked as "Urgent"). This interpretation of Fletcher is correct, however, Fletcher does not disclose to order the synchronization data transmitted to the mobile terminal during the synchronization session. The examiner asserts that Fletcher discloses the ordering limitation of the claims because the most frequently requested messages are transmitted to the mobile terminal first, and "information that is only occasionally requested will have to be requested for by the user thereafter". This argument is misplaced because information requested by the user after the synchronization session is not information that is transmitted to the terminal during the synchronization session. Fletcher only teaches to transmit frequently requested messages during the synchronization session (as conceded by the examiner in the argument set out

in the final office action). However, Fletcher does not teach to order the synchronization data as recited in the claims. That is, Fletcher does not teach to order the frequently requested messages. Occasionally requested messages requested by the user after the synchronization session is not part of the synchronization data, and therefore cannot be considered as part of any ordered synchronization data. The rejection should be withdrawn.

b) The applicant argued Fletcher does not disclose or suggest to transmit emails to a mobile terminal before transmitting web pages to the mobile terminal based on synchronization rules derived from monitoring a user's preference in viewing synchronization data.

In response, the examiner asserts that Fletcher discloses (col. 9, lines 54-61) to transmit emails and web pages to a mobile terminal. Although Fletcher teaches to filter emails at col. 9, lines 15-33, and Fletcher teaches that the same filtering technique can be applied to web pages at col. 9, lines 54-61, nowhere does Fletcher teach to order the transmission of emails and web pages such that emails are transmitted before web pages. The examiner's assertion that Fletcher teaches to transmit emails before web pages is not supported in any part of Fletcher (the examiner did not cite any column from Fletcher that teaches to transmit emails before web pages). The rejection should be withdrawn.

c) The applicant argued Fletcher does not disclose or suggest a mobile terminal comprising a terminal controller for monitoring a user's operation of the mobile terminal in order to modify synchronization rules.

In response, the examiner concedes that Fletcher discloses (col. 6, lines 34-46) that the filter logic can be integrated with the code of a server application. The examiner also concedes that Fletcher fails to mention specific details concerning the structure of the mobile terminal with respect to the monitors. The examiner then asserts that at col. 4,

lines 8-32, and col. 10, lines 28-38, Fletcher discloses a mobile terminal comprising a terminal controller for monitoring a user's operation of the mobile terminal in order to modify synchronization rules. This interpretation of Fletcher is incorrect. At col. 4, lines 8-32, Fletcher merely discloses the idea of monitoring a user's preferences in order to modify filtering rules (transformation rules). Nowhere in this paragraph does Fletcher disclose or suggest that the monitors be implemented within the mobile terminal. Similarly, at col. 10, lines 28-38, Fletcher merely discloses a transformation engine 400 (FIG. 4) that operates according to rules 414 that specify which content-reducing transformation should apply. However, nothing in this paragraph disclose or suggest that the monitors 424 for generating the rules be implemented within the mobile terminal. In contrast, FIG. 4 of Fletcher clearly shows that the monitors 424 and transformation engine 400 are implemented separate from the mobile terminal (user workstation 470). Further, at col. 6, lines 34-46, Fletcher explicitly teaches that the monitors and transformation engine are implemented in a server as conceded by the examiner. Since Fletcher does not disclose every element recited in the claims, the rejection under 35 USC §102 should be withdrawn.

d) The applicant argued Fletcher does not disclose or suggest to transmit modified synchronization rules from a mobile terminal to a target computer.

In response, the examiner asserts that Fletcher discloses (col. 10, lines 28-38) a user, or system administrator, submitting rules to the filter engine 400 where the logic resides. Although this interpretation of Fletcher is correct, it does not mean that the rules are transmitted from a mobile terminal. A user, or system administrator, as taught by Fletcher, means an actual person entering the rules (e.g., using a text editor as taught by Fletcher at col. 10, line 33). Fletcher explicitly shows in FIG. 4 that the rules (410, 412, 414) are coming from a user/system administrator and not the mobile terminal (user workstation 470). The rejection should be withdrawn.

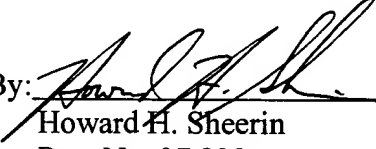
e) The applicant argued Fletcher does not disclose or suggest that the mobile terminal process the modified synchronization rules to control the exchange of synchronization data between the mobile terminal and the target computer.

In response, the examiner asserts that Fletcher discloses (col. 6, lines 6-10) a workstation (mobile computer) 10 comprising a microprocessor 12 that processes programming code that embodies the invention. However, this paragraph actually states that the programming code is “accessed by the microprocessor 12 of the workstation 10 and server 47”. That Fletcher teaches a mobile terminal 10 executing programming code to implement part of the invention, does not mean the mobile terminal 10 processes modified synchronization rules to control the exchange of synchronization data. As explained above, Fletcher explicitly discloses a server 47 (FIG. 2) for processing the rules to control the exchange of synchronization data; nowhere does Fletcher teach the mobile terminal 10 for processing the rules for controlling the exchange of synchronization data. The examiner is misreading and/or misinterpreting Fletcher. The rejection under 35 USC §102 should be withdrawn because Fletcher does not disclose every element recited in the claims.

CONCLUSION

The above amendments to the claims do not raise new issues or add new matter; the applicant respectfully requests the examiner to enter the amendments. In view of the foregoing remarks, the rejections should be withdrawn. In particular, the relied upon prior art does not disclose or suggest to modify synchronization rules to order the synchronization data transmitted to a mobile terminal. The examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned over the telephone in order to resolve any remaining issues that may prevent the immediate allowance of the present application.

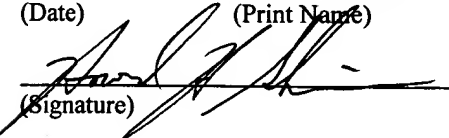
Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on:

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